Message

From: Reese, Diane [Reese.Diane@epa.gov]
Sent: 10/12/2018 2:37:55 PM
To: McQuiddy, David [Mcquiddy.David@epa.gov]; Humphrey, Marvelyn [humphrey.marvelyn@epa.gov]
CC: McMillin, Rick [McMillin.Rick@epa.gov]; Warren, Christy [warren.christy@epa.gov]
Subject: Narrative Writeup

I modeled this after the Indulin narrative. Please let me know if you're okay with this.

The analytical method used for this test is new and was developed specifically for drinking water samples collected from Craft-Turney. The analytical method used has not been externally validated, and the EPA Houston Laboratory is not certified to test for this chemical. Quantitation was made using pure Methylene bis(thiocyanate) [MBT] product that was provided to the Houston Laboratory by the manufacturer. Samples were collected using 525.2 preservatives (HCl to pH 2; sodium sulfite dechlorination). Literature searches showed the target to be stable in water at pH 5 and below and not subject to oxidation by free chlorine (internal lab tests confirmed that MBT survived in chlorinated tap water that was not dechlorinated). These lab tests also showed the dechlorinating agent did not negatively affect recovery; therefore, samplers were instructed to follow the same 525.2 protocol that was used for collecting samples for Chlorothalonil, also present in the product suspected of contaminating the system. Samples were extracted by micro-extraction and analyzed by GC-NPD analysis. Standard quality control procedures were followed.